## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 4, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 776

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Mitchell**

February 17, 2011

An act to amend Section 11550 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 776, as amended, Mitchell. Controlled substances: unlawful use. Existing law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use those substances placed in Schedule I. Existing law provides that no person shall-urse use, or be under the influence of, specified controlled substances including a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except when administered by or under the direction of a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances. Existing law provides that a person convicted of violating this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by at least 90 days in a county jail. However, under the Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000, or Proposition 36, which was approved by the voters at the November 7, 2000, statewide general election, and amended by the Legislature in 2001 and in 2006, the superior court is required to grant probation with a drug treatment condition to any person convicted of a nonviolent drug possession offense, including a person who is convicted of unlawfully using or being under the influence of a controlled substance. Furthermore, Proposition 36 prohibits incarceration as a condition of probation.

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This bill would delete the above provision requiring incarceration in a county jail for any person convicted of unlawfully using or being under the influence of specified controlled substances, in conformance with Proposition 36.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11550 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

3 11550. (a) No person shall use, or be under the influence of, any controlled substance that is (1) specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) of, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of, Section 11054, 6 specified in paragraph (14), (15), (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d) or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055, or (2) a narcotic 10 drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except when administered by or under the direction of a person licensed by the state to 12 dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances. It shall 13 be the burden of the defense to show that it comes within the 14 exception. Any person convicted of violating this subdivision is 15 guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of 16 not less than 90 days or more than one year in a county jail. The court may place a person convicted under this subdivision on 18 probation for a period not to exceed five years and, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall in all cases in which probation 20 is granted require, as a condition thereof, that the person be confined in a county jail for at least 90 days. Other than as provided 22 by subdivision (c), in no event shall the court have the power to 23 absolve a person who violates this subdivision from the obligation 24 of spending at least 90 days in confinement in a county jail.

(b) Any person who (1) is convicted of violating subdivision (a) when the offense occurred within seven years of that person being convicted of two or more separate violations of that subdivision, and (2) refuses to complete a licensed drug rehabilitation program offered by the court pursuant to subdivision -3— AB 776

(c), shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 180 days nor more than one year. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) that is punishable under this subdivision from the obligation of spending at least 180 days in confinement in a county jail unless there are no licensed drug rehabilitation programs reasonably available.

For the purpose of this section, a drug rehabilitation program shall not be considered reasonably available unless the person is required to pay no more than the court determines that he or she is reasonably able to pay, in order to participate in the program.

(c) The court may, when it would be in the interest of justice, permit any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) punishable under subdivision (a) or (b) to complete a licensed drug rehabilitation program in lieu of part or all of the imprisonment in the county jail. As a condition of sentencing, the court may require the offender to pay all or a portion of the drug rehabilitation program.

In order to alleviate jail overcrowding and to provide recidivist offenders with a reasonable opportunity to seek rehabilitation pursuant to this subdivision, counties are encouraged to include provisions to augment licensed drug rehabilitation programs in their substance abuse proposals and applications submitted to the state for federal and state drug abuse funds.

- (d) In addition to any fine assessed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against any person who violates this section, with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b) or any other provision of law, any person who is unlawfully under the influence of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, methamphetamine, or phencyclidine while in the immediate personal possession of a loaded, operable firearm is guilty of a public offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not exceeding one year or in state prison.

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As used in this subdivision "immediate personal possession" includes, but is not limited to, the interior passenger compartment of a motor vehicle.

- (f) Every person who violates subdivision (e) is punishable upon the second and each subsequent conviction by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (g) Nothing in this section prevents deferred entry of judgment or a defendant's participation in a preguilty plea drug court program under Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1000) of Title 6 of Part 2 of the Penal Code unless the person is charged with violating subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 243 of the Penal Code. A person charged with violating this section by being under the influence of any controlled substance which is specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055 and with violating either subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 243 of the Penal Code or with a violation of subdivision (e) shall be ineligible for deferred entry of judgment or a preguilty plea drug court program.